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Narrative of Titus King
of Northampton, Mass.

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of
TITUS KING
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A Prisoner of the
Indians in Canada

1755 - 1758



HARTFORD
CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Foreword

TITUS KING, the writer of the Narrative here printed, was, like his ancestors for three generations, a resident of Northampton, Massachusetts. His father Samuel King, born November 19, 1693; died December 31, 1737; married on January 10, 1717, Anna Stebbins. She died February 13, 1733. Their children were Samuel born in 1722 and Titus born probably in 1729, as he was in his sixty third year at his death on April 14, 1791. Titus married February 11, 1762, Elizabeth the daughter of Josiah King of Suffield, Connecticut. Their children were Elizabeth, born May 8, 1767; Lydia, born May 6, 1764; Mary, baptised April 27, 1766; Titus, baptised February 12, 1769.

Titus, the writer of this Narrative, was a member of Colonel Israel Williams' regiment of militia. Because of Indian alarms due to the war between the English and the French with their Indian allies, guards were maintained in the frontier towns, and Titus with nine others under the command of Corporal Zebulon Allen was stationed at Charlemont, about twenty-five miles north-west of Northampton. While guarding a company of men at work in a meadow in the north part of the town, near Rice's Fort, on June 11, 1755, they were attacked by a party of Indians. Phineas Ames, aged 24, a garrison soldier, who was at work in the field, was killed outright. Captain Moses Rice aged 60, the chief man of the township, who was ploughing corn, was ambushed and shot so that he was unable to walk and was soon dispatched and scalped. His grandson, Asa Rice, a boy of eight, was thrown from the horse and was taken by the Indians. Titus King was also taken captive at this time and he and the boy were soon on their wearysome journey to Canada.

The Narrative now consists of twelve leaves six by seven and one half inches in size and written on both sides. Evidently the commencement of the Narrative is missing as it now begins in the midst of a sentence. The last two leaves are of a different paper and the writing has a different appearance from that on the preceding pages, although the whole is undoubtedly the work of the same hand. The leaves had originally been folded across midway of their length and are more or less broken at the fold and on the edges. Missing letters and words have been supplied in brackets where the context made them reasonably certain. The red paper-covered paste board case, bearing a stamped design of acorns on either side, of a size to hold the pages when folded, still accompanies the Narrative. The manuscript is now owned by a resident of Hartford.

A. C. B.

Faithfully Say I Dont no that I Could be more on my gard than I was as I observed Before haveing Sumthing bareing upon my mind. I had not been there more that an hour & Half before the indians Came in upon the men at work with a Frightfull Hollow & Fireing as they Hollowed the aufull Event was in the Death of one Ames Kill^d Dead on the Spot Capt Rice Shot through the uper Part [of] His thig y^ehy Soon Gate him & a Lettel boy a Leading [a] horse y^e horse bing Supprse^d flung the boy off they took him. When the guns fired they being beteen me & the Fort I took to the woods but in Steed of making my ascape Ran into an ambush they [] Within two Lengths of y^e gun having no Chance to better myself I immedatily became Prisner to them they Seas^d Fast hold of me & Led me a Lettel Space [to] where the oather Indians had brought Capt Rice & the Lettel boy So we were now all togather. the Indians Vewed the Cap^t wound the Cap^t Spoke to them & said Do git Sumthing to stop the blood I Can go well anufe there is no Enlish man will Come after you I Soak also & Said do let him go but they would not Suffer me to Speak almost Push^d me Down: & Immediately took me & the boy a Long Leveing two Indians with [the] Cap^t they Soon Nocked him on the head I heard him C[ry] his Last. the Death of these two men in So auful a manner was a great ad-dishion to my Sorrow in [par]ticul[ar] wh[en I] did not no but I Should Be the next Victim to there Crulity: We went of from the Spot Pretty Fast traveled about a mill or two Stopt in a Lettel Sunk Hollow the Indians Vewed me my Stockens being about my heels my Legs Scrach^t with t[he] brush &C my Indian master tore a p^r of gartars from the Side of his Stoknes & made the Sign to tie up my Stoknes Which I Did then they asked me for tobakco I gave them out a good twist they Cut Each of them a pipe full & gave it to me again a good token of Quarter they Shod^d the Lettel boy now we Set out for

Canada. now I must bid Farewell to Frind[s] in new England & put all my trust in the great hea[d] of Influwencs to Protect & Defend me in a wholein[g] willderness with a Barrous Enemy a going into a stra[n]ge Land god indeed was my help in time of trobel. We marched 20 or 25 miles the First Day I obsea^d Just before we Came to our Loging the Indians all Scarted to make as Lettel Sing as Posable around where they Camp^t here they Drest the Chalps they had got: Gave me a Lettel Dryed Vesion but I Could Eat Very Lettel thine they bou[nd] me Fast & made me Lye beteen two Indians tye[d] the End of the tump to Each of there Feests Sleept Very Lettel this night Who Can Sleep that Leys Bound beteen two Indians att this time also the Musecatos was a great affliction to me the nex[t] morning we Drink a Lettel warter Supe & Set ou[t] on our way the poor Lettel boy but poorly a[ble] to travele but held [] []

We made bretty good Profishence on our journey this Day but Was Very much put to it for the want of water this Day: We Loge^d in Strang woods this night

13 was up Early this moring haveing Lettel to Eat went on our way we had got So far now that the Indians begun to give there Hollow as there manner is to Sigify how many they have Kil^d & taken The mountains were Very high Very hard to Pas them Sume times I Felt So Faint that I Could not hold one moment Longer but the great goodness of god I was Carred through all the Trials & Diffucties that he was Ples^d to a Signe for me.

14 We now Eat up all our Provision this Day th[e] Indians got as many Roots as they Could: in after noon^d as we was on the top of a Very high mountain there Came up a black Cloud & it Rain^d as Frely as Ever I Saw it the Clouds Seeme to almos meet the mountains top they Peald Sume Bark and made a Lettel Shed & told me to Set under it Pealed Elm bark & Flung Down to me Gave me a Knife to Scrape out the milche Which when I Eat it Seemd to Do me Sume good We got Sume greens &

bold y^t night & Drink the Sope we Log^d att the foot of this great mountan this night

Lord Day this morning got up had nothing to Eat the boy was not abel to go any more the Indians carred him on there backs & put me to Carry a back & a gun I Never S[aw] Such a Sabbath before the Indians told me we Should git to Crown point in one Sleep I Did not Certainly Know y^t our provision was all gon altho it was but they had not told me of it we had got now beyond the hight of the Land where the Streens Run north it being a Clody Raine Day no Sun to be Seen & Sume Foge the Indians mist there way went Down a Very Steep mountain about a mile & half When Don we had imtately to asend the Same in order to git in our Corse again it Rain^d Sume all this Day being Very wet the wethar Raw & Cold we found it hare to get fier the Indians Peld barke to Lye on made a Lettel Fire Sot Down then told me Vituls all gon & put his hand to his belley & gript it in [&] told me now your belly So: by & by Crown point by & by great belley I Laid my Self Down after Looking to god for his Protection & blessing in this willderness with the heathen being wery & Proplect with the joney Sleep^t Sume:

mondy 16th Day of June & 6th of my Captivety Rose Pretty Early this morning had nothing to Do now but Presue our Joniey no Roots nor good barks to Eat here about noon^d we Came to a Larg pond it Seem^d to be Some miles in Length & about a mile and half in breath where we See one Duck the Indians Spid & Shot at him & Kild him but had to Swim 10 or 15 rod to git him we boild him it gave us a few mouths fulls a peace we Drank his broth which gave us Sume refreshment the Indians told me we Should git to Crown point to Day but did not Reach So far as the Lake in the after noon^d we [ca]me to the place where: when the Indians was a going Down they Kild a bare & her Cub & burred the Cubs head & Sume outhers parts of it in Springey Squecke ground that they got out by what I Could Larn it had been there

18 or 20 Days they Crapt near half a inch from the outside of it that was Roten flung it on to y^e fire a few minits Prok it in pacses & handed it round amongst themsels they Did not give me nor the boy any thinking as I then Supposed^d it was two Strong for us: but the poor boy being So hungry Seeing them Eat Lad hold of a bone that a Indian had a nauing the Indian Push him away and Looked on the outher Indians & on me & Laft^d & after wards they gave him Sume he Eat it Very hearty I asked him where he Liked it he Say^d it was good they bold a Pigeon they had Kild^d & gave mos of that to the boy & I: this night we Layd not Far frome the Lake.

Tusday 17 June: this morning the Indians Told me that it was 4 miles to the Lake I believe they Cheeted me about Six: We got to the Lake about noon^d Came to the Canoes Proper Indian Canoes mad of burch bark We Saile a Crost the Lake Came to Corn & tobackco &c which they hid when they were a going Down this is the Fourth Day Sence we have had Enything to Eat Except a pigeon and a owl they Kill^d on the way Roots greens barks of the trees & the Like Except^t the Duck I menchedened above we was Very Faint & hungray the Indians Fill^d a Larg cittel of this Pounded Corn & boild it Eat Very heartly, but I Could not Eat So much as I thought I Should: but have Cause to be[e thankful] that my nature was refreshed by what I [ate] Now we Set Sail for Crown piont with a good gale of wind They told me that there would be Indians at Conw[] & I must Sing an Indian Song there or Elce I must be whipt which Song they had been a Larning me for two or three Days Seem^d to be Very much a mind I Should git it perfect: about 3 of Clok we Came in Sight of the Fort: about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile this Side of the Fort there was about fourty or fivety Indians at a place of Randesvows: for Indians in time of war the Indians with me gave there Hollow: & those on the Shore anceerored We Came to Shore they Shouted one Ran Very Furously took hold of my hand hald me into the Ring told me to Sing Sing So I began Viz Pumatuck a chesuk wigazeul a Dam bor

they a Shouting all round me the boys Song was Mis:a:aw:
in Enlish two of you: y^t of mine waus you are Sorroy
you are taken you wanter go hum to See the girles this
was only to make a Lettel Sport for themsels after this
was over they Led me under a Larg Conoe & gave me a
dist of pese that had been boild with meet which I thought
Exceeded all the Vituls that Every I Eat for goodness:
this Don went to the Fort there I was taken into a French
house they Seemd to treet me Pretty well Logd in a britty
good bed but Could not Sleep but Very Lettel the Lice
that I had Catcse of the Indians bet me Very much.

- Wesday 18^{thd} this morning I was Sent for by a French
officre went to his house with the interpreter he gave me
a pipe a Dram of brandy &c he asked me where it was
war time in the Enlish Contray I Told him that there
Indians Keep Killing & takeing men there & there must
be talks of war he asked me where[ther or not we] Was a
Comeing to take Crown point. I told him I was taken
in the woods & was not Ebel to teel him he Smild he was
not at all Cretacal in Questonen me: he told me he would
git me from the Indians if he Could but Where he tryd
or not I Cannot Say: I walke^d Round the Ramparts of
the Fort went in the Casell the French treated me pretty
well with Victuls wine & brandy & good manner[s] about
noon^d the Indians told me I must go: So we imbar[ked]
in the Canoes the Indians had got Licker a botel of
[prandy] & a cittel of wine which I was Very Sorry to See
Sash^d the Canoes togather fell to Drinking I asked them
for Sum they told me no but after Speaking togather
they gave me Sume but they got Very Drunk all but one
onte[al] I was in Fear of my life all the Day for an Indian
is as bad as the Divel when he is Drunk We had not gon
Far before the Indians began to Differ the Indian y^t Sot
before me told me to [git] in the outher Canoe the opsset
Indian told me to Set Still with that the indian before me
took up his hatsit to nock me on the head the outher
Indian Spoke in Enlish Come Co[me] I lep^t out into the
outher Canoe & So acapt the blow that Even we went a

board a French Sloop the F[rench] Seemd to be Very good to me the Indians was a mind to Some more Licker but they would not Let them Have it but gave me a Dram of brandy & a pece of bread as is the manner of the French to treet; we went from this Sloop about Sun Set I Dreaded this nig[ht] with these Drunken Indians we went 2 or 3 miles farder went on Shore a Lettel Island one of the Indians Voumetd Very heartly they Lay Down Did not ofer me any Furder abuse it Rand Sum that night we Lay on the Sand bech I garred two or 3 Stons for my pillar had Lattel Strip of blanket to cover the boy & myself We Lay oursels Down I took him on my arm Lay^d my head on my Stone Piller Laid my hat on the Side of my head to Shed of the rain & So Slept Sume.

19th got up this morning the Indians Seemd to be a Lettel ashamed that they was So Drunk Last Night they told me that Rum was no good Now we Set out for S^t Johns but the Indians Felt So after there Drunkness they Could not Paddel they told me I must Paddel with the outher Indian that had not been Drunk While they Lay^d Down & Sleep^t Now I was a Paddeling myself into Captivety now I had a night & Day to Compose my mind & bring it to my Circumstaceses Nothing Remakbel happed this Day nor the next

Satuarday 21st the Indians Told me this Day that I must be an Indian they had always told me before that I Should go to Montreal but now they told [me] I must go with them to the Indian town I told them I Chose to Leve with the French they told me Frenchman no good Enlishman no good Indian Very good at noon they went out of the Canoes & Spred a blanket on a Lettel nole told me to Set Down they took out my Sleeve buttens Pulled of my Shurt put on a Old Shurt of theres that Stand with Indian Sweet put wonpon in my neck Panted my Face I began to think I was an Indian. the boy was more [] than I was his hair Cut and Shaved in the Same manner as they was We came to S^t Jons Fort this night I past Very well for an Indian those that Could

Speak Enlish would Speak to me & Call me brother
there was a Indian Came to me tolle me I must go a long
with him he took me to his wigworm gave me a Dram
of brandy in an Indian Spoon told me I might Loge in
his tent while he and his Squaw Lay in the open air
Rested myself Sume this night began to [be] a Lettel
more Compos^d in my mind than I was it become me now
Constantly to Seek & pray for patieance a great blessing
in time of advarsity

22 Lords Day this Day the Indians Let me go into s^t Jons
Fort where the French treeted me pretty well gave me
Victuls & Drink that was good but the Indias would not
Let me Loge in the Fort altho the French invited me
I must Loge with them in there wigwarms: We Log^d
here two nig[hts]

Monday 23 Set out for St Franceos Pasd by Shamberlie
this Day & Sauarell Vileges this night Loge^d on the River
bank the Indians up almost [all] Night Singing & Paw-
waing with the Calps they had got they had got Sum
French brandy & Keep^t all Drunk I had a Very tigeous
night this night

24th 25 nothing Rmakell pas^d these two Days we on our
joney got a Pretty many Turkels Eggs which we biold^d &
Eat Strabery & the Like none but Indians for my Compy
this night Came within a mile or two of St Francios but
Did not go in this night the Indians Chose to go in by fare
Day Light this morning the Indians Painted my Face &
the Boy[s] put more wompom in our Neecks and told us
by [an?] Indian Fort: Painted up themselvs all a new
Re[ded] the Scalps got themselvs in the bast order to
apeare [in] town: So we Sett out they gave there Indian
Hollow: we had not gon Far before a Canoe of Indians
Came to meet us: one of the Indians Spoke to me now you
go to Indian town asked me Where I was a Frad of
indian I told h'm no he Said they would not hurt me as
we Came Near the Shore there was about 200 Indians to
Receve us I Saw y^t y^e young Indians had Sticks to whip
us as we come a Shore they Run Very Furously & took

hold of me: we had to run about 30 Rod up a considrabel hill on which the town Stands to git to the main body of Indians: the Indian goveners Son Step^t in bteen me & the young Indians y^t [had] y^e sticks told [them to be] gone home So by that means I Did not git one Stripe for which I thanked him after we got up the hill there I was taken into the Rind had to Sing my Indian Song again then was Lead away to a wigworm where they gave me Sume Victuls: I had not been there more that an hour before the French Prets that had the Care of the Indians Came to See me he asked what Regileon I was of I told him I Profast after the Reformed he asked me where I was a Catlotlick I told him I Profast to be but not a Roman he told y^t god had Done great things for me in Leting the Indians bring me there where there was a good Regilon & that now I had opportunity to Imbresed & So be Saved I told him I Called Captivity a Sore Judgment of god but yet I hoped it would be for the bast the French was then Very much Rage with Braddox Defeet which was about this ti[me] which I Shall menchon here & Sume outhier Victorys in the two or 3 following years which greatly Prompt the French [and] mad them insult the poor Prisoners the more

In the year 1755 Braddock Had his Defeet himself Slane and his army Brok Slain & Scattered this Occasioned Great joy amongst the French: In the y^r 1756 The French army went out against Oswego & Took it brought 1500 Presiners about a 100 of Which Died in Canada in the Fall of the Same year upwards of 70 inlisted into the French Service To joine the Irsh brigades in France of those that was Left Some went to England & inlested in Conwalys Regiment The following winter about 700 French Went Down to Fort William Henry & burnt y^e Vesels: & about 200 battwos & in the year 1757 they Came Down with an army & took y^e Fort on Caplatlon that the Enlish Should go with all their troops To Fourt Edward but the Indians broke in & Kil^d a Number of our men & took about 300^d to Canada: & Killed Sume

Even after they had been att Canada Sume Days The French in Steed of takeing the Presners from the Indians gave them brandy Which no Dute was a great meens of there Slaying our People after the French See that they would all be Slayn they took Some of them away from the Indians but I believe there was twenty or more that y^e Indians took A long to their own Contrary & god only Knows how they Suffer there:

These Indians was of but Lettel Service to the French after they Returnd from the Fight they Robed there Orchards & Killed there Cattle rumaged there gardens & the Like & it was reported that they Kill^d two French men Dead y^t Oposed them which no Dute is true it was now there bisness to git them a marching to there own Land as quick as Possabel: Prevission was Very Case: amongst the French which made the Indians more Sharp as I was a walking amoungst the Indian Camps one Evening there was a gentlemans Dog Cume out of the gate of the City no Soner Cume out but the Indians Nock him Down I See a Squaw take him by the Legs & held him over the fire Sing^d his hair off Drest him that was a Sweet bet for three or four of them. but to return to the Presners.

When Fort William Henry was taken the Enlish had the Small Pox amongst them & So brought it a way with them Sume of them Died haveing no Care taken of them in there Sorrofull State of Captivety & it was Said y^t they gave it to these Wild Indians as they are Call^d many of which Died the Small Pox amoungst them is more Fatal than a army of men &c

June 26th the Indians that took me told me that I Should be given away to outher Indians as there manner is to adopt the Enlish Prisons & So make Children of them all the Indians was Called tagether on this occasion The govenr made a Long Speach the Famely that I was adopted into gave my Indian master that took me a Sute of Cloths came & took me by the hand Lead me away to his house now I was in New Famllly & in a nere

Relation: to them: became brother to the old Indian & Squaw being in the Place of an indian that was Kill^d the Last War I being in the Same Relation as he was to them I became a Grandfather they Said there grandfather was come to Life again: now all things Seemd to be Settled a indian that Could Speak good Enlish Came in to See me & told that the wigwarm I was in was my house & Pointd to a nother & Said that was mine also: & brought a new Indian Dress to put on me So I was now Dres^t Compliat in Indian Dress adoptd amongust: Lived with & Dress and Painted Looked Right Like a Indaan: this indeed was hard times Fore me things indeed Looked as Dark as meednight now my body was truly Cloth^d with humility & I hop my mind Was Sutably Efected with the Dealings & Dispensations of a holy & a Righteous god towards me: the Famelly where I now Lived Seemd to be Very Kind to me: the Boy was also given away in nother Famley in the Same manner as I was
there was three men brought in here from the Eastard the Day before I was Viz Jonth Fairwell Joseph Taylor Sam¹¹ butterfield: two of them was Chout by 3 Indians as they was a gittin a bever out of the trap one Cap^t Snow with Sam¹¹ butterfield was togather & nine Indians Came upon them Cap^t Snow Shot upon the Indians & Kill^d one of them So they Shot him Dead & the Eight that was Left took butterfield: the men was Sume Com[pany] to [m]e as we had opportunity to Converse togather: my bisniss now was to hoe corn Sume fish & y^e Like was Very much a mind to go to Moreall manifested my mind to the Indians but they would not Let me go as yet: they Said the Small pox there & they Darst not go there that made me the Easey for I new I must be Exposd to it myself: they told me also that I Should never go hum that I was an Indian now & must be and Do as they Did: in the mean time I yousd to go to See the French Prest he was Very much a mind to Proslaite me but we always Vary widely in Pionts of Religon he told me god would be more angry with me now if I Did not take up there Religeon that if I

had not been took for then I was Innocent of it but Now I See & new it & Could have no Excuses if I Did not imbrace it I told him it was not a true but a fals Religion & Shewed him the unreasonableness of it as well as I Could

[In the] month of July the Indians with whome I Lived told [th]ere Vatuals was all gon they told me I might go to work for the French in St Francios So I went to make a trial they Set me a moing with Short Syes Sneds as Long as a Rake Stail Such as I never Saw nor thought of before & I made but poor work with them Remand Still in my Indian Dress Loge on the Fort Call'd up with the Sun to go to work a Lettel Supe Soure milk & but a Very Lettel meet to Eat & what was Very poor warm River water To Drink & my having been Suffeing So Lately with the Indians my Nature Could not Stand it one morning I asked the Frenchman for a Dram of Brandy Seeing him Drink Sume he told me no but after wards gave me a Spoonfull or two with I was Very angry I went out & worked an hour or two I told him I would work with him no Longer that he Did not treat me well & told him I would go to the Indians he Did not Like Very well y^t I Should go but he Could not help it So now I Set out for the Indian town but a Rong Roade Came to a River about twenty Rods wide Very Deep I took of my Close & tyed them on my head & Sume a crost well went to the Indian town told the Indians how I had com off they Said Frenchmen was no good & Said I Should not go to them any more I told them I was amind to go to montreal but not amind to Live with those French there in St Francios I had a great mind to go mortall there I could See & here from the Enlish Contrary & Could much better [have a] chance to git hume much Easer to git [] from the Indians but they would not Let me go made my Self as Easey as I could Did Sume [] them which I Chose y^t Seem'd to Devart my m[ind] & Keep me from being over run with Sorrow I [had] a billel at this time whch was a great Comfort to me now I Could prise the

bilel better than Ever I Could & wondered I that I had made no better use of it before I did not Keep the Bible more than a month before the Prest Sent & took it away from me he had then Six Enlish Bibels by him & would not Let me have one to Read in I asked him for one he told me I had Read it two much aldredy I told him a man Could not Read the Bilel two much if he made a good use of it but it Did not allavial he hulley Denied me one in the Latter Enn of July there was talks of the the Enlish army Coming to Crownpoint now For Rasing men to go Forth to met them there Came about a hundard Indians from another Indian town Called mecomo that Spoke the Same tounge & was of the tribe that the Indians where I Lived was that had a Great Day indeed takeing up the hacthit against the Enlish as they Call it there came a French Cap^{tn} from Morall to in List as many of them as he Could orderd two or three Beaf to be Kill^d Large Rools of Toaackco for them Blankits Stockens Shirts & the Like I was Invited to go to there meeting that I might Share with the beef & Tobaco as that is the manner of the Indians all that are there go Shares in beef & tobacck they Inlisted Fourty Indians out of that town where I Liv^d one of which was my Indian Master it was not Long before they marched of: When my Master was a going he Came and Shake hands with me & Said now I go Kill Enlishman thought I you may git Kill^d your Self as it pro[ved]] obseve by and by they mar[]

agust aftere this army was gon it was a Pretty Sibll time there was no Prisons brought in after the women and Children that Was taken att Cap^t Bragmans For When Howe was Kill^d & Garfield was Drowned for the want of being a Swimer & Runing into the River in a Fright altho m^r Howe was mortaly Shot & Scalped yet he Lived more than twelve hours in Sorrowfull Circumstances the three women that was taken had Each of them a Child att there brest & Eight Children besiees Eleven in all & the oldest Did not Excide the twelve years as these women

& Children was braught to the Indian town whre I was
that they Gave me a full a Count of there being Taken
that the Indians was considrabel [fra]de of them there
be[ing] but 12 Indians & 14 Presenrs and they all febel
So that it may be Said that they had favour Shewed
them by those that Led them away Captive: Now there
was above Eight or tin young Children in this Indian
town an awfull School this for Children When We See
how Quick they will Fall in with the Indians ways nothing
Seems to be more takeing in Six months time they
Forsake Father & mother Forgit thir own Land Refuess
to Speak there own toungue & Seeminly be Holley Swol-
lowed up with the Indians: then the French Prests take
great Pains to School the Enlish Children in there Reglion
meeting Very morning at Nine of Clo^k at the toleing of
the bell Where they go with the Indian Children & are
Cateksed according to the Romish Prinpsels: & this is a
taking to the [] like there being
one & the S[ame] Divel to Tempt I took all the Pains
With these Children I Could to Keep there hearts att
hum to Rember there Cattekime & to Remember there
god that Now he would be a Father to them tha he
Would help them hume again if they would Pray to
him & as often as I could yousd to teach them their Cat-
tekism the Lords Prayer & the Like Sume of the oldest
of them would give heed to what I Said Seemed to be
turely affected with there Eastate but almost imposable
to Keep children here the French Prests & Indians Use
all their Powers to to Disafect them to the Enlish: the
Prests was Very much Dissped with me for the Pains I
took with the Children to Keep there hearts with the
Enlish he also try^d to in Sence the Indians again[st] me:
but to return about the Last of august When the time
was near Expired that the Indians Should be gon Down
to Crown point the Squaws began to be uneasy haveing
heard nothing From them For Sume time manafested
there Concern to there prests was afraide that the Enlish
had Kill^d there Sanups: a few Days after this the Prests

Call^d all the Indians togather Came out amoungst them with two open Letters in his hand & told them there was good news fron the Enlish army that the French had Sent Spies Down to Lake georg y^t they had returned: & told that the Enlish had been there & brought their arttrelry & was gon back Left their arttlaery there that the French was gon Down to take Prosession of it good news this the Indians all gave a Shout and a hearty Lafe So Did the Prest Lafe with then: all tho I was amongst them & heard the Latters Read yet Did not understan^d one word of it: was afrard by the Shouting of indians that our army was Defeted: When a Even I Saw the Prest Walking in his yard I went to him S^r S^d I I understand y^t you have Sume news From the army if it is not Privat Pray be So good as to tell it me: he told me When god had Done great things for them he was not a frad to Let it be Known he Said it was true y^t our army had brought their arttirrly as far as the Lake & had gon back to albany & hd Left it there I asked him where they had had a fight with the Indians & French he told [me it] was t[rue] [the]ir Spies had Seen the Enlish army there he told me no but only the arttily was Left there & no man with it I Smild in his face I thought it was as good news for me as the Indians all this was only to amuse the Indians & make those Easey that had Firinds gon Down there So things Went Very well For about a week: When the truth must Coum to Light: Now the Enlish army Let them Know they was not gon back Now also the Squaws Found out how it was with many of there Sanaps: For about midnight Came a post into the Indian town that they had meet the Enlish army & had had a Fight that there was Seven Indians Out of the Four[ty] y^t went from that town [] Lost one of which was my Indian Master: I was waked out of my Sleep by the Crying of the old Squaw & three young ones Concluded that now the truth was Come to Light Supposed my Indian Brother was Kill^d Had Sum Reflec- tions Did no but they would Treat me the worse but in

y^e moring a Indian that had marred one of the young Squaws Came to me told me your Indian brother Dead: this was a Sorrowfull Day amongst them: it tant Likely my morning for this brother was Very Hearty: no: I was more Consiarn^d for my outhter brother that was in the Enlish army: & many outhers which I well New & the army in general how the Case was with them not noing but that they was Defeeted: hereing by the Indians they

[]d had [] at Fight: Now I went again to the Prests which had had Lately So good news From the Enlish army to See what I Could get of him Now s^r S^d I you have more New form the army yes S^d he your Indian master is Kild^d & Seaverl outhter Indians I asked him how many Enlish there was Slane he told me a thousand & how many French he Said about a 100^d I told him there was many more Enlish Slane than French he Said there was: there being no Preseners brought in I Could not Larn Which army beat in battel nor any thing Certain about the matter till the following July when I went to morell to Lieve with the French was So proplext in my mind that I have often Dremed about it & Fixt the Numbers of Slayn on the Enlish Side in my mind but when I awoke behold it was a Dream: but on there pa[rt] Viz the Indians that went out of the town where I liev^d there was a Quar[ter of their Numbers was missing] Seven [Kill^d]

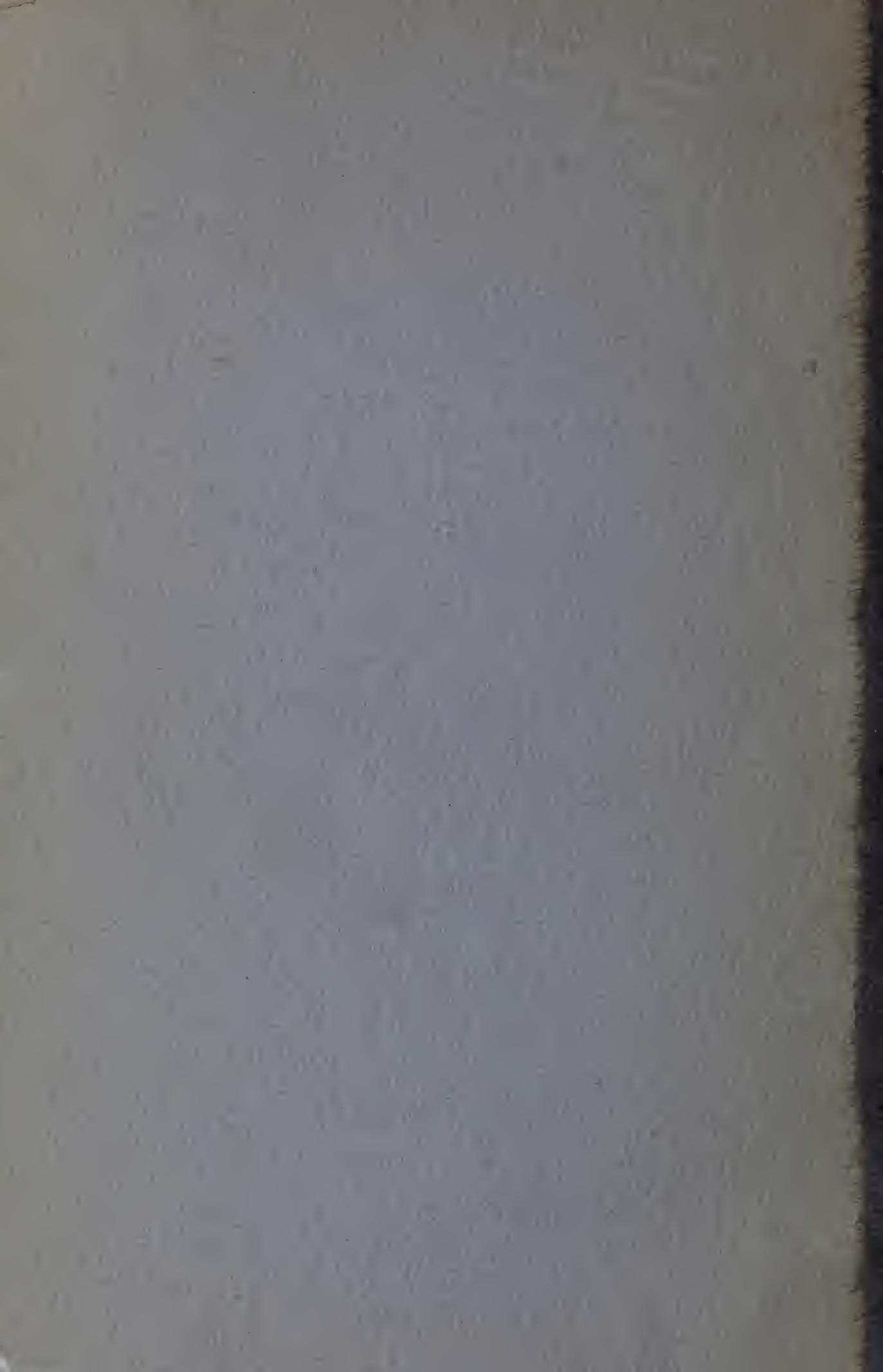
The Indians that went from the Town where I live^d one Quarter of their Numbers was missing 7 Kill^d on the Spot 3 died of their wounds the Indian brought a great Number of Scalps hung them up waveing in wind the Indians brough no Captives past the Time away as well as I Could went again to live with the Fench threshing wheat and Chopping wood raw Cold weather had no Stocking Took Cold had the Ague and fever Returned to the Indians determined not to go to the French Till I Could get wholly free from the Indian and go to mount Real but would not let me go hard Times for me a Cold winter Coming on and I no defence against Nov 18 on the morn-

ing of this day we was Surprsd with a Considerable Shock of an Earthquake I lay on the flore Sensibley felt the Shaking and Spoke loud that it an Earthquake the Indians was greatly afected with it while it lasted and no longer for as Soon as it was over they Seemd to be over Joyed but a joy as I then thought not of the Right King not being Sensible of his hand that Shake the Earth and makes the pillars thereofe to Tremble this aded Seriousness to my mind and made me Repeatedly Sensible that there is a god that Judges in the Earth past the 1756 winter in good heath at opening of the Spring went up the river with the Indians a^d Squaws to make Sugar about a doz mile made about an 150 weight in the Season a tenth of it wint to the preists.

this Summer tended a piece of Corn more than half an Acre which was in a flourishing Condition when I left it the last of July I bequeath^d to my Sistor Squaw and went at last to montral with a number of Indians that were a going to Join the Army to take Oswego was Sold to the French for an 120 Livere to mr ulsego(?) Continued with him till Sept^m 1757 borroed the Money and paid my Redemption Shipt for Quebec was Still a prisoner of war more than 300 prisoners in Jail at once

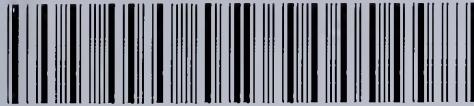
I had the Small pox in this place in a favourable manner was tinded by a widow woman did not go to the horsepital as the discease raged thire and was very mortal I hired this woman to tend me at her house for which I gave her 2 livres p^r day. at this Time my Name was Enrold to Sale for England was Cald for the 10 day of my Sickness I got Some money of m^r Moses Morse and paid up my landlady She asked me at parting whither if She Should be taken in our Contray I would Kill her I told her I Should Rather marry to her tooke Shiping for England lost 7 persons in the passage by Sickness in Seven weeks made the Isle of White anchored in Spit head his Majesty King George 2^d gave 2 Guineas worth of Clothing to the Indians prisoners and allowed us Six pince p^r day (a graceous King) My old Friend Foster and got a pass

to go to London for 14 days was in the City one week.
Returned to porsemouth again and January 22 1758
We Set Sail for new york (not Knowing at time whither
we was bound but it proved New yorke Saile with the
fleet of 44 Sail designd for Capertoon had many Storms
at Sea a long passage 13 weeks from lands End to land
April 22^d dropt anchor in Sandy hook went on Shore
Satteniland Some of the men Kissd the grownd for Joy
went into Elesabeth Town to Escape the press Gange at
newyork I was taken Very Sick with an inflamatory fever
but through divine goodnes was Restord to Such health
that in the later end of may I left Elesabeth Town went
to newyork too burling Slip and Ship^t with one Cap^t
Owles for Bramford new england 8/ passage from thence
to Durham where I met my brother Ensⁿ King at Cap^t
Georam with Joy we met on the 10 June after three
years Captivity and in a few days after arived at Northamp-
ton where I was Rec^d with unusual marks of Respect and
Senderness





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